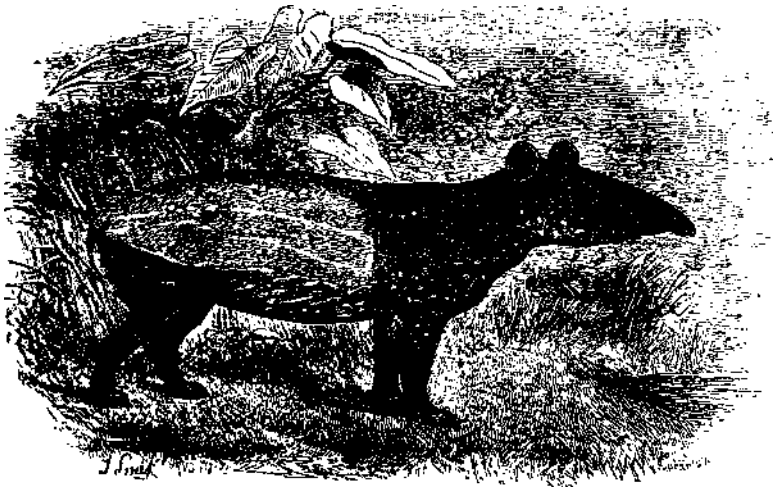
potamus ampjiibius *;* hence the epithet applied to the Tapir. But as a matter of fact it loves marshy neighbourhoods, and is In a way **amphibious.** This does not of course apply to the Andesian *T. ruulini,* **which** inhabits the cordillera of Ecuador and Colombia,
The distribution of existing Tapirs **is,** as is so often the case, restricted when compared with that of their extinct congeners and
aHIes. In Europe the remains of the genus ***Tapirus*** are abundant from **Pliocene** strata, and its **remains** are there known from.
as far back as the Miocene. The genus is thus one of the very oldest forms **of Mammalia** at present inhabiting the earth.



Flo. 129.—Malayan **Tapir.** ***Tapirus indices,*** young, **x** A- **(From *JSTature.)***

The Malayan Tapir is to be distinguished from the American
T. terresiris—the other species have not been dissected) by the greater development of the valvulae conniventes in the intestine,
lie absence of a moderator band in the heart, and the less fangated caecum, which is sacculated by only three bands, there
Hsimg four in *T, terrestris}*
The animal frequents the most spots among the hill woods, by which habit it seems

∗ ∼2f and
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